

The Watchman and Southern

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 Second Class Matter

PERSONAL

Miss Pauline Ewell, of Savannah, Ga., is visiting Mrs. Willard Courtwright.

Sheriff C. M. Hurst attended the meeting of sheriffs in Columbia yesterday.

Rev. John D. Gillespie, who has been in Y. M. C. A. war work, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. Carlisle Strauss, who has been with the quartermasters department at Camp Jackson, received his discharge last week and is at home.

Messrs J. E. DuPre, J. K. McLeod, T. M. Rogers and Miss Sallie Rogers, of Rembert, spent the day in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Ryttenberg have gone to New York for a stay of two weeks.

Mrs. J. T. Hawkins and little daughter, Mabel Christine, accompanied by Mrs. Edna Hawkins, are visiting Mr. H. N. Strange of Jacksonville, Fla.

Guernsey Auction Sale.

The Shady Side Guernsey Dairy will be discontinued, Playner Brothers having sold the farm, and the herd of fine registered and high grade cows and young stock will be sold at auction at the Sumter Fair grounds on Monday, February 10th. The sale will be conducted by Col. D. L. Perry, an auctioneer of national reputation. In the Shady Side herd there are some of the best bred Guernsey cattle in America and any one wanting pedigree stock for a foundation herd can obtain at this sale cows and bulls bred in the purple. There are also a number of high grades that will make first class family milk cows.

Could Not Eat

Nor Sleep Well

Appetite Poor, Nerves Shaky, and Stomach Full of Gas, South Carolinian Now Claims Dreco Changed it All.

To those who suffer from constipation, weak kidneys, sluggish liver, poor digestion, gas in the stomach, pains in the limbs, backache, no appetite and broken sleep, should know that relief is at hand. The root and herb medicine, Dreco, has a wide reputation for all these troubles, as is proven by the many letters received from well known and reliable persons. For instance, Mr. G. E. Cheek of 11 Benett St., Greenville, S. C., says:

"I could not eat or sleep with any satisfaction; my kidneys were weak, and I had a backache most all the time. My stomach was gassy and often pained me. My appetite went off to most nothing, and my sleep was broken. My joints were full of rheumatism and my muscles sore to the touch. I had taken several medicines but none seemed to do me good. Reading one day of Dreco, I decided to try it. Two bottles of Dreco have wiped out all my troubles, and I am feeling like a new person. I advise all persons who suffer as I did to try Dreco."

Dreco, the root and herb medicine, purifies the blood, strengthens the kidneys, rouses the liver to action, relieves constipation, lifts the load from the stomach, and builds up the entire system.

Dreco is now sold by all good druggists throughout the country, and is highly recommended in Sumter by Sibert's Drug Store.—Adv't.

COLUMBIA DAILY NEWS SUMMARY

Senate Investigation of Street Railway Uncovers Queer State of Affairs.

LEGISLATIVE ELECTIONS

POSTPONED A WEEK

Senator Christiansen Introduces Bill to Co-Ordinate Management of State Colleges.

Columbia, Feb. 5.—There has been considerable gossip in legislative circles concerning admissions made by Edwin W. Robertson, president of the Columbia Railway, Gas and Electric Company before a senate committee yesterday. Mr. Robertson, under oath, swore that the local street railway company lost \$125,000 last year. The annual statement prepared by the auditor of the company, Charles M. Tew, was presented as proof.

Asked as to the earnings of the company in the years 1917 and 1918 the annual statements for those years were presented and they showed a profit for each year. In reply to a query as to why the company lost so heavily last year, a year when the receipts were very much heavier than the two previous years, Mr. Robertson declared that the company was a heavy borrower in 1916 and 1917 and the annual statements were prepared so as to make as good a showing as possible in order that money might be gotten. He stated that the annual statement of operating expenses for those years did not show the taxes paid or contain anything for depreciation. The statements those years were prepared so as to show a profit in order that the company might borrow money.

Auditor Charles M. Tew, who followed Mr. Robertson on the stand, swore that the street railway company had made no money since his connection with it. He had been with the company nine years, he said. Mr. Tew is supposed to have prepared the annual statements for the years 1916 and 1917, showing a profit for the company each year.

The hearing yesterday afternoon was held on the Toole bill passed at the last session of the general assembly providing for a 5 cent fare to Camp Jackson. This bill was vetoed by Governor Manning. The house passed the bill over the veto of the former governor by a vote of 101 to 3. The senate appointed a committee to investigate the earnings of the company before voting on the passage of the measure. The hearing was resumed this morning.

The house of representatives last night passed a bill, which will permit a person who cannot read or write to have some one mark his ballot for him. There was considerable discussion on the measure before it was passed. Some of the members of the house feared that it would be letting down the rap but the measure was finally passed.

It will probably meet with a great deal of opposition in the senate, however.

The elections, which were to have been held today were postponed, the senate having voted last night to hold them February 14. The house will probably concur in the senate amendment.

Banks L. Caughman, of Columbia, former railroad commissioner, has announced his candidacy for penitentiary director.

J. A. McDermotte, of Conway, and O. C. Scarborough, of Clarendon, are also candidates. J. M. Smith, of Horry, is seeking re-election. Senator Christensen will introduce a bill in the senate to coordinate the government of the State colleges, providing a central board of trustees. The bill is expected to precipitate a hot fight.

The State Board of Correctional Administration, which has charge of all institutions for the training of boys and girls that have transgressed the laws of the State, met in Columbia this morning. The following were present: Dr. A. T. Jamison, chairman, of Greenwood; W. B. Wilbur, Charleston; E. M. Matthews, Florence, and E. C. Clary, Gaffney. There were also present J. B. Johns, superintendent of the Industrial School for White Boys, and S. A. Lindsay, manager of the Colored Boys Reformatory.

The Board heard the report from the different State institutions under their control and they were pleased to find all these institutions in a healthy condition, though some changes should be made to make them more efficient.

The Industrial School for White Boys at Florence is serving its purpose well. The boys are in fine physical condition and they are doing good work in the school.

The Colored Boys' Reformatory will soon have a teacher who will instruct the boys in the rudiments of an education. This need has been long recognized and the Board in starting educational facilities feel that the boys will be better fitted for good citizenship when they come out than when they went in.

The Industrial School for White Girls at Campobello was opened on January 1st. Mrs. Ella C. Perry is its superintendent. She is a woman of thorough training and wide experience and the board feels that under her leadership the girls will be inspired to live cleaner lives. This school at Campobello is only temporarily situated at that place; it expects to move soon to the new buildings now going up on the Broad River Road near Columbia. These buildings when completed will add greatly to the looks of the State lands on the Broad River Road.

For a long time the State Board of Charities and Corrections have advocated the placing of the Negro Boys' Reformatory at Florence, contiguous to the Industrial School for White Boys, and the placing of both institutions under the same management. This plan of the State Board of Charities and Corrections is heartily endorsed by the State Board of Correctional Administration. The Board of Correctional Administration warmly advocates the moving of the Negro Boys' Reformatory from Columbia to Florence and they are looking forward to procuring lands at Florence for this purpose.

Another subject that the Board considered at its meeting this morning was the need of a Colored Girls' Industrial School. There are not prison facilities enough in this State for colored girl offenders; our jails and our penitentiary are no places for these unfortunate. Besides, it would be cheaper for the State, not to mention the reformatory side, to have these girls at a State school for colored girls where they could receive training for a life of service.

Leland Moore, of Charleston, who was appointed by Gov. Manning as a member of the Public Service Corporation of South Carolina has declined to serve and Governor Cooper will have to name a new member.

The house today passed a bill throwing restrictions around Sunday selling.

The house recommitted the bill allowing absent voters to vote by registered mail.

The senate sent a constitutional convention resolution to the house today.

Former Governor John C. Shepard was sworn in as a member of the senate, succeeding his son-in-law, the late Senator B. E. Nicholson.

Important Methodist Meeting.

On Monday, February 17, there will be held in the city of Sumter a most important meeting of the Centenary leaders of the South Carolina Conference, known as the "Centenary Conference Council." Those expected to attend are as follows: the Conference Campaign Director, the District Campaign Directors, the Presiding Elders, the Conference Missionary Secretary, the Lay-leader of the Conference, the President of the Board of Missions, members of the Centenary Commission of the conference, members of the Conference Campaign Council, Bishop Davidson and a representative from Nashville will also be present.

This meeting will be under the direction of Mr. Leland Moore of Charleston, who has been appointed Conference Campaign Director, and who will have charge of the campaign for \$1,000,000, the amount the conference has taken as its share of the \$35,000,000 the entire church has determined to raise for general missionary purposes at home and abroad, during the next five years. The plan of organization which has been wrought out by experts will be closely studied with a view to training the leaders for the drive which will embrace April 27 to May 1. It is highly desirable, therefore, that every person occupying positions above named, shall be on hand. The meeting will begin at 11 o'clock and continue for several hours.

Leland Moore, Cam. Director,
 A. J. Caughen, Con. Sec.

Deputy Sheriff H. G. McKason is devoting considerable time and energy to the collection of tax executions of long standing. He has already collected a considerable sum for both the county and city that has been due for several years.

Secretary Rardon is still receiving applications for tobacco seed. Two warehouses will be needed to handle the seed of Sumter county this year. The seed that is being planted reach maturity.

Soldier's Letters.

The two letters printed below from Sergeant D. G. Lenoir to his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Lenoir, have just been received. Mr. and Mrs. Lenoir have two sons "over there," who have done their bit. Both of these boys are with the 105th ammunition train, and will return with the 30th Division. Although they did not see service with this division, but fought with other divisions:

Alzingen, Luxemburg, Dec. 17.
 My Dearest Folks:

Well, here we are in Luxemburg with the army of occupation, attached to the 35th Division. We have seen a little of Canada, a good deal of England, most all of France, and now we are taking in this country—then Germany is to follow. We have also been in a little of Lorraine and at one time were only one mile from the Belgian border.

How is that for traveling? First, we had the French language to contend with, and now we have to speak German. Then we've had English money, French money, and now we're using German money. Luxemburg is certainly much better off than any country we have been in so far. There seems to be plenty to eat everywhere, and the cities have nice stores full of good things, but the prices are awfully high. We can take a cake of soap, or a slice of our white bread and get almost any price we ask for it. Soap sells for eight marks (\$2.00 in our money) and a very small cake is. Of course the people are crazy over the American soldiers, because they spend so much money and don't mind paying big prices for things.

We are now about five miles from Luxemburg city, but expect to move on into Germany in a few days. Although we seem to be getting away from home instead of nearer, I believe that the road home is just as near through Germany, as it is from France. And think of the honor that has been given us, to be in the army of occupation.

We spent all our time on the western front, fighting with the first American army. After the armistice we were assigned to the second army. Then we were selected for the army of occupation and put into the third army, all fighting divisions, and the best in the world. In the St. Mihiel fight, we were with the 89th division. Then we went to the Argonne front and fought with the 32nd and 37th division, also the 79th. In our last drive along the Meuse river for Sedan, we were with the 32nd division, and have been with them ever since. In fact, our brigade, the 55th artillery brigade, of which we are a part, have been used as shock troops ever since we reached the front. Whenever a big drive came off we were sent to that front. Our brigade made a fine reputation over here, and is said to be one of the best in the army. It consists of the 113th, 114th and 115th regiments of artillery, 105th trench mortar battery, and the 105th ammunition train. Our infantry was on the British front all the time, and you already know the reputation they made.

I don't think I ever told you all that I was relieved of company clerk, at my own request, about a month before we left Camp Sevier. After St. Pierre enlisted in the company, I could not bear to be doing office work while he was doing full duty as a soldier, so I asked the captain to relieve me and put me in the line, which he did after a long while. So you see that I have done my duty over here with the other fellows. St. Pierre and I were never separated over here except for about a week or ten days, when I was put on an ammunition dump at the front in the Argonne fighting. In that time I was continually under shell fire, and worked day and night carrying up ammunition. Some of our trucks were hit with shrapnel, but none of the fellows were hurt. Sometimes when I think of it, I cannot understand why we were not all killed.

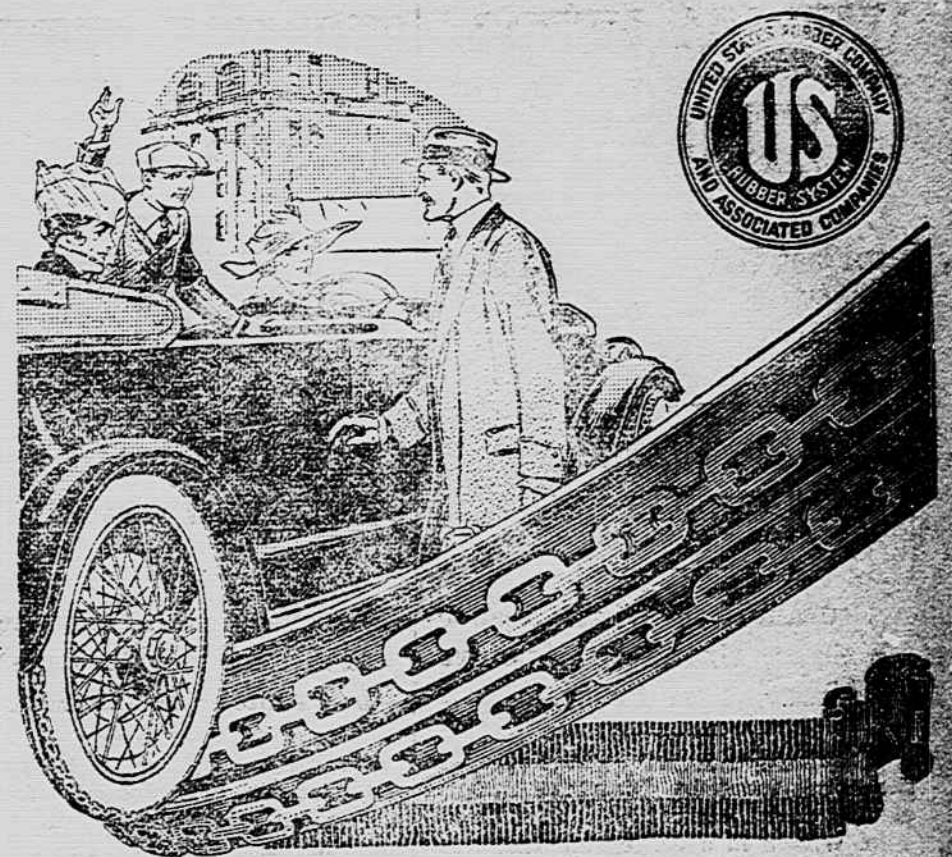
I was appointed sergeant on October 18th, almost a month before the armistice was signed. The last letter we received from you was dated November 9th. Well, it is getting late, so I must close here. With words of love to you all, I am your devoted son,
 David.

Sergeant D. G. Lenoir, Co. A, 105th Ammunition Train, A. E. F.

Logney, France, Jan. 12, 1919.
 My Dearest Mama:

Here we are back in France again. Left Luxemburg on January 6th to return to our own division, so you see I haven't had much chance to write lately. This little town is only four miles from Toul, the place where we got our first taste of the front.

Mama, the news is almost too good to be true, but before you receive this letter, perhaps we will be on our way home again. We are due in the



'Chain' Tread

The Economy of Buying Good Tires

It's mighty poor economy to put cheap tires on your car.

If you can't depend on your tires, you can't depend on your car,

—and you can't get the high grade of service it ought to give you.

It pays to buy good tires—United States Tires.

They represent the highest value it is possible to build into tires.

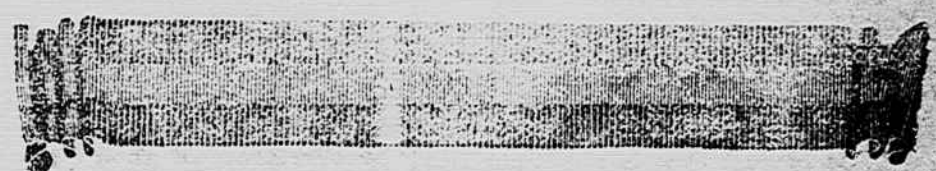
There are five different passenger car treads—the only complete line built by any tire manufacturer.

Each has the built-in strength that means your money back in extra miles.

Among them are exactly the tires you want for your car, and your driving conditions.

Our nearest Sales and Service Depot Dealer will gladly help you.

United States Tires are Good Tires



States not later than March 1st and believe me, this is about the happiest crowd I ever saw. I suppose you all have seen where the 30th division is to come home, and are wondering if we will be with them. Well, we will, and I can hardly wait for the time to come when we will land in the good old U. S. A.

We are to turn in all our equipment here at Toul, and take a train for the coast, and then sail probably about February 1st. You bet we were not a bit sorry to leave Luxemburg. We've done our bit over here—even being with the army of occupation for one month, and have seen all of England and Europe we care to—and are more than anxious to get home.

We have received no mail in about ten days, and don't know when we will get any, as we will be on the move most of the time from now on.

St. Pierre and I are both well, and happy. Will send you a telegram just as soon as we land in the States, or if possible, will let you know where and when we will land beforehand.

But I suppose we will go in quarantine for two weeks after we get off the boat anyway.

With words and worlds of love to you all, and hoping to be with you real soon, I am,

Your devoted son,

David.

WE SELL—Fertilizer and fertilizer materials of all kinds. Write us for prices. We can save you money. Southern Brokerage Co., Sumter, S. C.

REISWAX WANTED—Any quantity large or small. Am paying best cash price. See me if you have any. N. G. Osteen.

FOR SALE—F. O. B. cars, Camp Jackson, stable manure; very little snow. Car load lots only. Chemical and fertilizer value rated very high by Clemson college. A. A. Stranges, Sumter, S. C.

Detroit Vapor Oil Stove

It will burn either oil or gasoline with absolute safety, it lights quickly and gives intense heat, just a little better than city gas service.

No more wick bother—for this stove has wickless burners of heavy annealed iron that get glowing hot and give a wonderful blue flame directly under the cooking utensil.

No more clean-up bother—a moist cloth cleans this baked enamel finish of the Detroit Vapor Oil Stove.

And you save the price of the stove in fuel expense—it cuts the cost fully 25 per cent. and actually "buys itself."

Many sizes, for farm homes, cottages, and camp kitchens.

The Cherry Company

The Reliable Furniture Dealers

18 N. MAIN STREET

SUMTER, S. C.

SHADY SIDE DAIRY ANNOUNCES

Sale of one hundred high grade, registered Guernsey Cows and Heifers, on

February 10th, at 10 O'clock A. M.

AT THE SUMTER FAIR GROUNDS.

A majority of these cows are from best herds of Wisconsin, New Jersey, Maryland and Kentucky, and registered domestic and imported cows of Longwater and Mary Rose breeding. The first Guernsey cow to complete an official record in South Carolina, including a seven months old son of same Cow from grandson of the Governor of Chene.